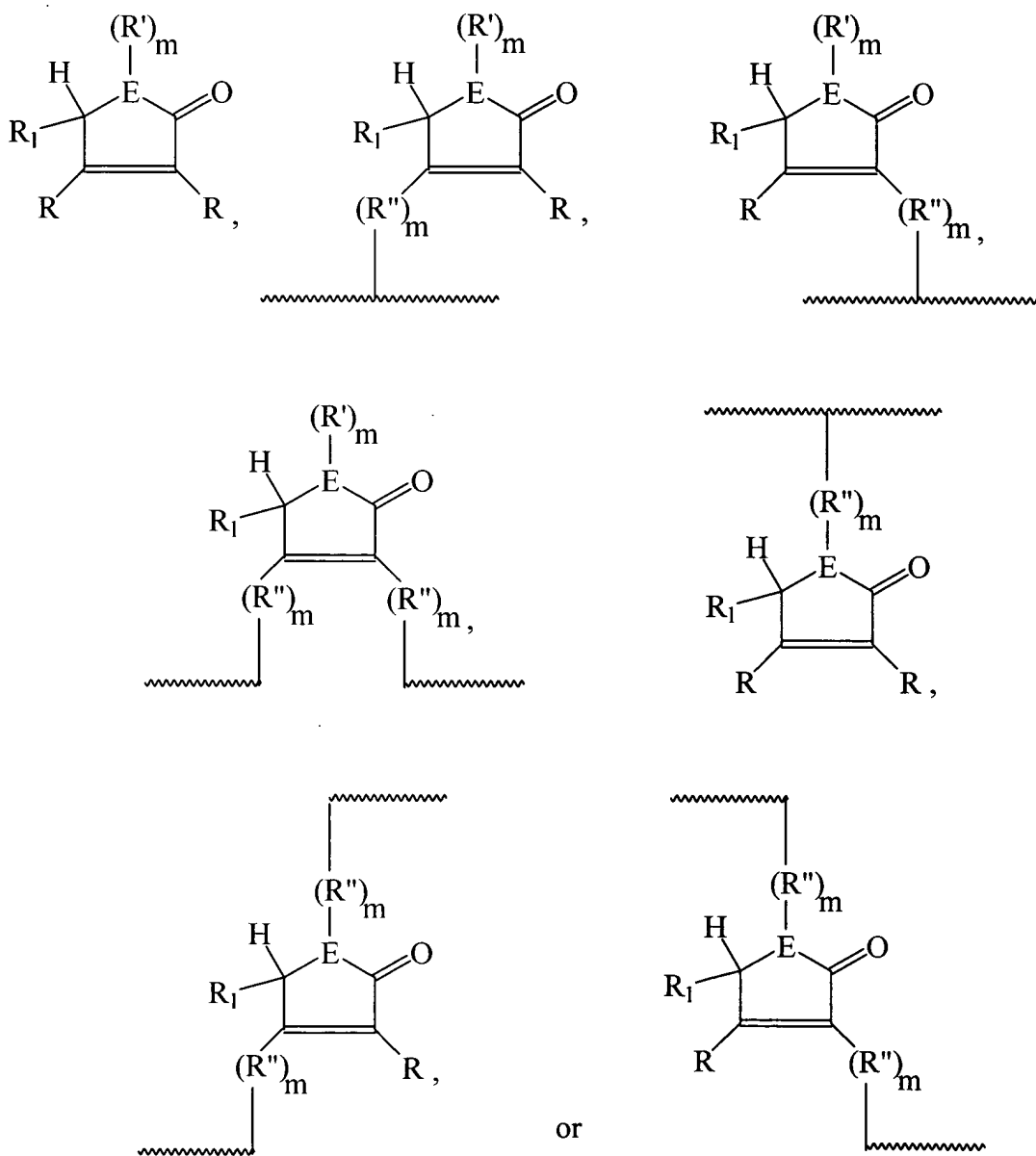


Amendments to the Claims

Claims 1 to 33 (Canceled)

Claim 34. (Previously presented) A method of inhibiting the oxidation of a polymer comprising adding to a polymer selected from the group consisting of poly(vinylchloride), polycarbonates, polyethers, and mixtures thereof, about 0.005 to about 10 phr of an antioxidant having the general formula

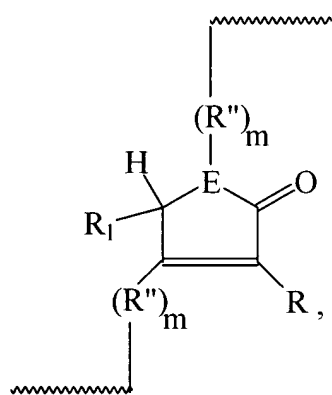
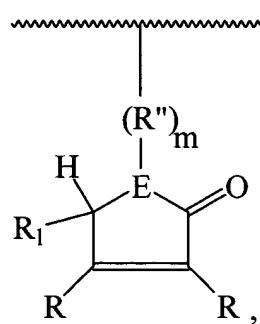
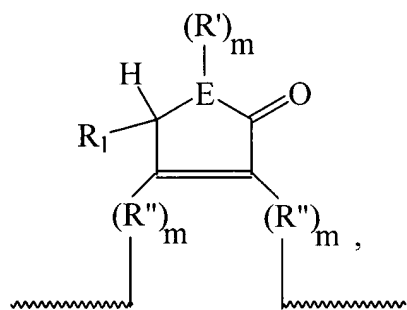
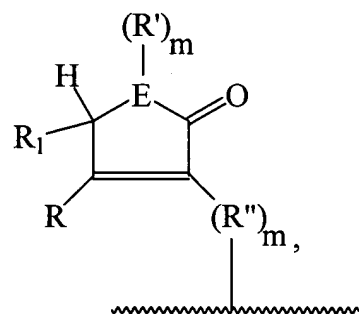
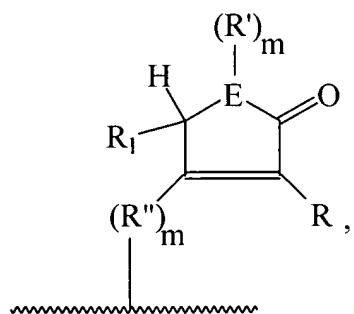


where each R is independently selected from H or OR'; R' is alkyl from C₁ to C₁₂; R₁ is H; R'' is alkylene from C₁ to C₁₂, arylene from C₆ to C₁₂, alkylarylene from C₇ to C₁₂, or arylalkylene from C₇ to C₁₂; E is O, and m is 0.

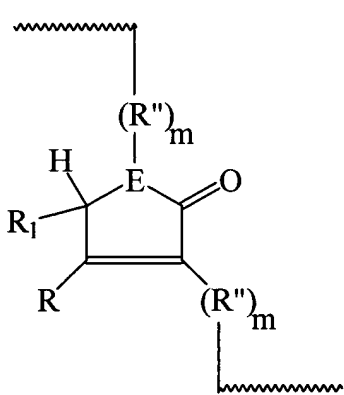
35. (Previously presented) A method according to Claim 34 wherein said polymer is selected from the group consisting of poly(vinylchloride), polycarbonates, and mixtures thereof.

36. (Previously presented) A method according to Claim 34 wherein R is H.

37. (Previously presented) A method according to Claim 34 wherein said antioxidant has the general formula



or



Claims 38 to 40 (Canceled)

Claim 41. (New) A method according to Claim 34 wherein R is OR'.

Claim 42. (New) A method according to Claim 34 wherein two R groups join to form an aromatic ring.

Claim 43. (New) A method according to Claim 21 wherein said antioxidant is added during the polymerization of said polymer.

Claim 44. (New) A method according to Claim 21 wherein said antioxidant is added during compounding said polymer.

Claim 45. (New) A method according to Claim 34 wherein said polymer is poly(vinylchloride).

Claim 46. (New) A method according to Claim 34 wherein wherein said polymer is a polycarbonates.

Claim 47. (New) A method according to Claim 34 wherein said polymer is a polyether.